cut and some indicated crushing. In illustrating awyer Fackus was permitted to ask semi-tual unts. He asked first whether he the bise-tee had seen the axe with which the police and he murder was committed. He said the police and shows a short-handled axe which they aid they had found in a closet. "Could the younds have been made with that axe?" saked

tackus. no Dactor said he had not seen the axe, er on the axe was produced. The blade was The Income and he had not seen the age, patter on the age was produced. The blade was so dull that one could stand on the edge in bare feet and not burt himself. Mr. lackus repeated his question and the Dector answered complotteally. I don't believe it possible to inflet such wounds as I found with this instrument. No, that smills thave been the weapon. Thus another per theory of the police was knocked in the frent. Mr. Hackus then asked e line or about the condition of the old man's dy and his estimate of the time the man had en dead when the autopsy was performed.

which was at most on Saturday.

"Well, said the Incitor, "rigor mortls sets in
at this time of the year in from ten to twelve
at this time of the year in from ten to twelve which was at noon on Saturday.

"Well," said the Pootor, "rigor mortls sets in at this time of the year in from ten to twelve hours, consequently he must have been dead more than ten hours. Decomposition follows rigor mortis. The temperature of this place was 70°. In a place of this kind, surrounded as the bedy was by fifth and germs, I should say that decomposition would begin around the wonads in from twenty-four to forty-right hours."

wounds in from twenty-four to forty-eight house.

Then, in your opinion, the man was dead not more than thirty-six hours before Saturday noon, when the autopsy was performed?

"That is my belief," said the Doctor.
This would make the time of the murder after midnight on Thursday night, and nobody, so far as is known, was seen at the house after that time except Walter, who was there twice on Friday morning, seeking admission, which he falled to get.

felled to get.
Policeman Welsh, the man who went to the house with Walter, was the next witness. It

failed to get.

Policeman Welsh, the man who went to the house with Walter, was the next witness. It was the pictors on Friday afternoon, he said. They went to the house and first tried to loose, the ractices on the front besement windows. They got one catch loose, when Walter said that the shutters were barried on the inside, and there was no asstrying to get in that way. Then caterer Itlies came across the arcet and suggested going into the next house and climbing across and into the front window. Walter did this, while Welsh and fittey waited outside.

"After he went in the window," said Welsh, "I wanted about two minutes, and he appeared at the front door. As I entered he said: There is something wrong here: William has been here: I hen suggested that we go down the stairs and have in the basement. He said: No, go up stairs first, and we went up to the second floor. We fourn the closet door open, and some papears on the four. He said: Some one has been as these papers and I think it is Wallaum's room. Mr. Henry said: "I know William has been here, for his closes are gone. Then we descended to the parier floor, and went into one of the rooms off the hall. He rook a letter from

from, We found the closet door open, and some papers on the foor. He said: "Some one has been as these papers and I think it is Whilam," Then we went to the top floor, to William has been here, for his clothes are gone. Then we descended to the parise floor, and went into one of the rooms off the hail. He took a letter from his father out of his pocket and handed it to me. I read a little of it, and gave it back to him. We won't to the head of the basement stars, and I said: "We'll go down to the basement stars, and I said: "We'll go down to the basement stars, and I said: "We'll go down to the basement down first. Is this your father?" I asked, youting to the body at the foot of the stairs, its looked and said: "Yes; and that's the work of William."

Welsh then described the condition of the body, and said le went back to the station and reported. Mr. Backus asked him if Walter would have find time, after climbing into the window, to go down to the basement to see the body before he opened the front door. Welsh and that he would not have had they. In answer to another question Welsh said that when Walter hesitaried and steppes, aside to let him go down the basement star; first he was not in a position where the could have seen the body. Three features of Welsh's story are entirely new. They are the statements: "There is something wrong here; William has been here." "Some one has been at those papers, and I think it is William, and "I know William has been here, "This is eithes are gone." So far as the policeman's story went, there was no apparent reason for these exclamations, and none for the "This is William's work "made after the body was found. There was no reason, unless the letter which Walter showed the policeman furnished one. This is the famous letter, on the strength of which the police have expected to execute William.

strength of which the police have expected to execute William:

Dean Wettra. You have got to fight for me, yourself, wife and culld, to retark your home and prices in the most forcibe manner against as the receding as regards my sanity as it is a newton of the drinking strength of the drinking shall. The same that the same profiles are successful and the same to the same profiles and the same to the same and the same and the same that the same th

when I did not suppose be would ever turn out to be such a villian. Sain money was to be returned, but never was. I am now it years oid, and have always provided for my family, and had to give up business as the house was being wrecked. As regards my wife, she is the tool in the hands of the people who hope to profit by her dementia. Some years ago her friends put her up to getting a separation, for what reason I never could understand, as I was then hard at work with a firm whom I had been with sixteen years. No money for theatres, horse races, or ganding. My record is clean; a good histony had year to the properties of the properties and the properties of the properties and the properties of the properties. The properties are to the properties of the properties and the properties and the properties of the properties. The properties are to be taken back. I did so, but the selection of the properties of the propertie

avenue when you went to see him. Omit nothing. A son engaged in this compiracy would not hesitate in committing a murder all for the love of liquor.

There are several peculiar things about this letter. One is that it is neither dated nor signed. The writer speaks of receiving the pattern of the pattern o

that of trivial.

"My son is a drunkard, and when in the state of the makes trouble."

William Brads, the police Sergeant, who was on duty at the classon avenue station when william walked in last Saturday and gave himself up, came next. Brady detailed the story. When I searched him," he added. "I found four keys on him and I turned them ever to the Captuin.

Capitalia."

The present at any conversation be-the prisoner and police officials?"

s, sir, I was present."

was asked where he was on Friday

The coroner charged the one the police took was just like it.

"That is all the evidence we have in the case, said Mr. Ridgway.

The Coroner charged the jury that all preparactived impressions must be laid aside, and that judgment must be rendered on the evidence. That was all they had a right to consider. He asked William if he had any statement to make. William stood up and had just started to speak, when Mr. Backus put his hand on his shoulder and stopped him.

"I represent the defendant," he said, "and he has nothing to say." William sat down.

Mr. Backus asked the Coroner to tell the jury that they must find probable cause for placing a man on trial for his life before bringing in a verder against William. The District Automory said he wouldn't sermit any such charge, that the matter was entirely out of the province of a Coroner's jury. The Coroner, therefore, refused to charge.

After the jury went out Capt. Kitzer walked Yes, sir, and he said he had slept in Prospect And on Toursday and Wednesday nights?"
Yes, sir, he said he had slept in the park
a nights. He was asked when he had last
his father, and he said he saw him tast on

seen his father, and he say breakfast time."

Saturday merning, about breakfast time."

"The Le say that he had tried to see him after

"This die say that he had tries to see him accepts at great 1".

"Yes, he said that an Sunday morning, about 1 o'clock, he had been to the house and had tried his key in the door, but couldn't open it, because it was builted on the hada. Then he said he was then again about Wednesday.

"I hid he said about what time?"

"Ves, he said it was some time in the afternoon, and that he tried the door again and could not get him.

noon, and that he tried the door again and could not get in.

It may said he had inspected the house where the matter was committed several times. He noticed the open closet on the second floor and papers on the floor. He saided that the door of the closet had been forced open. Mr. Backus asked him: "Did you take the defendant to the park;"

hark / "
Hrady said that he had.
G. Hid he point out the

Q. Tid he point out the places where he said a had slept? A. Yes, ar. Q. Did you inquire of the officers in the park bether they had seen the prisoner? A. Yes, whether the outer and a serious serious from the control of the co times, I think.
Q. Who was present the first time? A. The Captain, another Sergeant, and myself.
Q. Sext? A. superintendent McKelver, the Police Commissioner, the Inspector, the Depuis

Commissioner, Detective Delahanty, and my-And the third time? A. The Captain, and Sergeaut. Detective Delahanty, and my-Was what was said at these interviews G. Was what was said at these interviews taken deemy A. We made a few short noise. Q. Who did? A. I did. The superintendent took him that anything he said would be used against him.

Heady said that his visit to the park with William was incle at 4 o'clock in the morning, and then Capt. Kitzer took the stand.

The Captain said that he went to the scene of the murder with the keys taken from William, and found that one of them would unliek the front door of the bouse. Then he repeated the testimony of the Sergeant about the interview with William. He said that the axe was found in the kitchen closed, under a lot of paper and rubuish. The famous letter, he said, had been shown to William, and the latter had said that he believed it was in his father's handwriting, and had marked his own initials on it for identification.

particular notice. It was some time in the intermoon.

Q.—Near 4 o'clock? A.—My daughter had come from school aiready, and it was after school time and before dark.

Q. What was he doing? A.—He was just standing in the middle of the stoop.

Q. Coming off or going up the stoop? A.—No, just standing there.

"That's all." said Mr. Ridgway, in a tired sort of way.

I made the remark as a sort of joke," said

"I made the remark as a sort of loke," said the witness, "and we both laughted at it."

"Mr. Higgins was the man you were shaving, was he?" asked Mr. Backus. "How often do you shave Mr. Higgins? What days of the week?"

"Every day, sir," said the barber, "except a break now and then, when I happen to be busy when he comes in. Then he lets the assistant do it. But it's only seldom that that happens,"

"You are sure it was Thursday that you saw William?"

William ?"
"Yes, sir, I am sure it was Thursday."
Q. Couldn't it have been Wednesday? A.-It

"Yes, sir, I am sure it was Thursday."
Q. Couldn't it have been Wednesday? A.—It was Thursday.
Q.—Did you shave Mr. Higgins Wednesday?
A. I think that was the last break.
Q.—Wasn't the break on Tuesday? A.—I think it was Wednesday.
Mr. Backus kept at the barber for fifteen minutes, and then got an admission that it night have been Wednesday, although the barber was "sure it wasn't." William smiled throughout this testimony.

"sure it wasn't." William smiled throughout this testimony.

Detective Delahanty was the next and last witness called. He told Mr. Hackus that there was no possibility of anybody's getting into the house through the back yard or by any back entrance. The windows there were all fastened except on the third floor. There was one open window in William's room on that floor. The only other window in the house that was open was one on the second floor, front, in the old man's room. He described the location of blood man's noom. He front door, and said that all he could find were down in the basement.

Q.—Did you find any clothing? A.—Ye, Did you find underclothing and shirts in William.

Q.—Did you find underclothing and shirts in William's room? A.—Yes, sir, I found two sairs.

Q.—Did you examine all this clothing? A.—I

suits.

Q.—Did you examine all this clothing? A.—I did, and I found nothing.

Q.—Where is the shirt William were when he was arrested?

"That is in the hands of a chemist," said Mg. Ridgway.

"I le is examining the spots on the sleeve."

lielahants remembered that the shirt he carried to William to replace the one the police

Coroner's Jury. The tendent to charge.

After the jury went out Capt. Kitzer walked over to William and asked him to say that he was satisfied with the treatment he had received at the police station. Mr. Backus tapped the Captain on the shoulder.

"Now that won't do," he said. "I must ask

"Now that wan't do," he said, "I must say you to stay away."
"Why, he can tell you what I asked him," asid the Captain, bristling up.
"Yes, I know he can tell une," retorted Mr. Backus. "He has already told me what you have asked him, and that is the reason why I don't want you to sak him any more questions. You've had enough of him. He is out of your custody how, and you mustn't talk to him at all."

custody now, and you mustn't talk to him at all.

The Captain's face got very red, and there were some lot words. Then Mr. Rackus said:

This man is in a situation in which you ought not to call on him to vindicate you, sir, or any-sadvelse. He has got enough to look out for to take care of himself, without being asked to vindicate the Police Department.

The Captain subsided.

After the verilit was rendered Mr. Backus called on the District Attorney. William had been remained until Friday. Mr. Rackus said is for the deal his plans for a two-week' trip up the state, and would like the case adjourned until he got back. The District Attorney said he would consent:

he would consent.

Mr. Hoyt, the distant relative of the Henrys
who remined Mr. Backus to defend William,
who in the District Altorney's office. He said
Thuy better had a scrap of evidence against

William, and ther haven't now. The news-papers have helped to clear him; now let the pulce go out and find the murderer. District Attorney Hugan; said to the reporter that he had not withheld a scrap of evidence that the police had found. Superintendent Mc-Kelvey said that all the evidence the nolice had had been given to Mr. Ridgessy, so that this re-port of the impuest shows all that the police have done.

port of the inquest shows all that the police have done.

The developments of the day leave the police worse off than they have been at any time since the morder was committed. They haven't even got the weapon which was used. They have got the weapon which was used. They have more than the first day that the murder was committed by William. They have not considered the possibility of its commission by any one else. They have done a little investigating regarding Walter, the "good" son.

The easlest way to enter the Henry house, as it was at the time the murder was committed, is through the second-story window through which Walter climbed on the Friday the body was found. The house is one of a row. There is a front stoop running the whole length of the row. A person getting on this stoop at any point could walk to the window without trouble and enter. It is true that all the houses but one are private houses, occupied exclusively by the porsons who own or leave them. The one is Mr. Erdman's house, lack door to the Henry house. He rents rooms.

People in the neighborhood all knew that Henry was a miser. It was common take that leave to the henry house in the house. It is possible that and had marked his own initials on it for identification.

"In examining the prisoner," said the Captain a little later. "I found a mark like a cut on its right wrist. I asked him where he got it nid he said he got it clearing the fire out. I asked him how long ago, and he said it was five or six days ago. I told him that that couldn't be true, hecause the cut seemed to me to be a fresh one. I noticed a spot on one shirt sleeve, above the wrist, and asked him what that spot came from He hesitated and said be didn't know. Then I locked him up and notified the Captain said that when it was found he noticed a stain on it that he thought might be a clot of blood, and he decided to have it examined. In regard to the second from cellar to garret. Nothing was founding the collar. The axe was in the kitchen clogst. The closet door on the second floor had been made from cellar to sarve as the thoughts. The closet door on the second floor had been pried open. He sent for the sac and, closeing the door, fitted it into the scar in the wood, it fills the closet. He found nothing on the third floor,

Henry was a miser. It was common talk he had money in the house. It is reasible the police investigation will be extended and that the tikelihood of a nurrierer a than either of the dead man's sons will be sidered.

PARK BOARD MEETING.

Permission Refused the Rapid Transit Commission to Distigure Battery Park.

The Park Board transacted a lot of routine business at its meeting yesterday. The engineer of construction was directed to prepare plans showing the additional land to be acquired for the Harlem River Driveway, and orders were given for the laying of \$2,800 worth of asphalt walks in Riverside Park.

A communication was received from the chief

the cellar. The axe was in the suchen closed theor on the second floor had been pried orem. He sent for the axe, and, chesting the door, fitted it into the sear in the wood, lighted exactly. He found nothing on the third, floor, where William sleet. He described the fliding of the miser's heard in the trunk in the slower, where William sleet. He described the fliding of the miser's heard in the trunk in the slower, where the light in the trunk in the slower, where the contents were counted. The money and securities footed up in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

To Mr. Hackus the Captain said that the trunk was found locked and buckled, and there was nothing to indicate that an effort had been made to open it. He also admitted that all, that time that William was a prisoner at the Clausep avenue station he was watched. There whe a policeman at his cell door at all hours. This here out a statement, made earlier in the day, that one of the things done at the station to force a confecsion from William was to keep him without sleep. Whenever he fell into a doze the policeman would punch him with the club to wake him.

Detective helahanty was the next witness, was called. Erdman lives at 17 South Fortland avenue, next door to the Henry house. He has lived there for ten days and rents rooms. He knew Mr. Henry, he said, and had seen William Henry. William stood up and the wilness dentified him.

Q. When did you last see him at his father's house? A. On Tuesday or Wednesday; I am not sure which day.

Q. What time of day? A.—I didn't take particular notice. It was some time in the afternoon.

Q. Wear 4 o'clock? A.—My daughter had engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, asking for a change of grade in the Battery Park in connection with the tunnel to be built there. He said the construction would be simplified, the expense reduced, and a more serviceable struc ture be the result if the top of the tunnet could be raised four feet above the level of the ground and have the sides of the tunnel graded off gradually on each side. The ground there is ande land and the construction of a deep tunnel would be difficult. After a very short discussion the request was refused.

Final plans for the new Mulberry Bend Park Final plans for the new Mulherry Bend Park were approved, also a new scheme devised by the landscape architect for the south approach of the park. It is planned to cut off the corner of Worth and Park streets and the northwest corner of Worth and Park streets and the northwest corner of Worth and Park streets and the northwest corner of Worth and Baxter streets, leaving a small circle. The necessary application will be made to the Board of Street Improvements and Opening. The report of Supervising Architect Vaux said that there would be two entrances opening on Mulberry street, one gate on Bayard street, one on Park street, one gate on Bayard street, one on Park street, one angular entrance gate at the corner of the park reservation fucing Worth street. The walks are to have a minimum width of is feet at each gate, and there will be a circular path. There is to be a large iswo at the south end, and a smaller one at the north end, and about the borders will be trees.

Hereafter the rule requiring lights on all passenger vehicles in Central Park at night will apply to the Riverside Drive and Park and to Wost Seventy-second street.

A leave of absence was given to President King of the Board from July 1 to Aug. 1 inclusive, Mr. King is in fill health, and is going abroad for that time.

The Claremont lease matter was taken up, and a letter from E. S. Stokes, the present occupant, was read, in which he says:

"I am surprised that your honorable Board proposes to ignore my claim and right to the lease I now have to the Claremont privileges. I do not see how I could have entered into any competition for a new lease without jeopardizing all the legal right which I now have and which I shall be obliged to enforce. At the same time I am most desirous to avoid any legal controversy whatever with your department, but in view of the large outlay I have already invested in equipments improvements, furniture, &c., that they may not be sacrificed at a total loss I am willing to the premises until the first day of October to were approved, also a new scheme devised by

O. Coming off or going up the stoop? A.

No, just standing there.

"That's all." said Mr. Ridgway, in a tired sort of way.

Mr. Backus then asked a dozen questions, the answers to which emphasized the fact that Mr. Erdman didn't know exactly when it was he saw William, but that he thought most likely it was on fuesday. He had seen other people stop at the house.

"Haven't you fold people that you saw William Henry there the day old man Henry was killed?" asked Mr. Backus, who had in mind the affidayit of Detective Delahanty, which was printed in The Sun yesterday.

"No, sir," answered Mr. Erdman, shaking his head. "No, sir," answered Mr. Erdman, shaking his head. "No, sir,"
Next came Caterer Riley, whose place is across the street from the Henry house. He testified that he saw William at the house on Thursday morning, and that on that morning, about D clock, he had noticed that the shutters in the basement of the house were closed. Always before they had been opened at that hour in the morning. William, he said, was outside the vestibule door and was ringing the bell.

"How long was he there?"

"Long enough for me to go down my basement stairs and up again."

"Did he get in?"

"No, sir, he didn't. He walked down and across the street loward Fuifornerfeet."

Mr. Backus cross-questioned the witness, Riley said he saw Walter at the house that same day, but a little later than he saw William there only once during the week. He was at first extrain that it was on Thursday that he saw him, and then he said he wouldn't swear it wasn't Wednesday, although he was pretty eure it wasn't.

Charles Schweithelm, the barber at 99 South to was it wasn't went the head across the street in the low of the said. not be sacrificed at a total loss I am willing to agree that if I can remain in the enjoyment of the premises until the first day of October to surrender my lease for enceellation and to make no further claim whatever, provided I am then given an opportunity of competing for the lease." Mr. Stokes also offered to pay whatever monthly restal the Hoard might fix. When the letter was read, D. P. Hayes, representative of P. McCann of the Hotel Lincoln, who is the highest bolder for the privileges of the resort, protested against the taking of such action on the ground that Mr. Stokes had equal chance to bid for the lease, and if he had not done so it was his own loss. Mr. Hayes asked that the lease be awarded to Mr. McCann as the highest bidder.

The Hoard took no action on the matter.

E. J. GLAVE DEAD.

He Had Crossed Africa and Was on the

he saw him, and then he said though he was pretty sure it wasn't. Wednesday, although he was pretty sure it wasn't.

Charles Schweithelm, the barber at 00 South Portland avenue, was the next witness. He said he knew Witnem by sight, and he also knew the old man. Under Mr. Ridgway's questioning he said that he was shaving Mr. Higgins, the said manufacturer, Thursday morning at 7:15 o'clock, when he saw William crossing the street diagonally from the Heary house. Mr. Higgins had said the moment before, "Come, tharley! now hurry up! I'm in a burry this morning," and the witness had answered, "You shouldn't object, Mr. Higgins: I'm doing the best I ca.". The witness said he looked up just then and saw William. He said to Mr. Higgins: "There's another man in a hurry. He's going to business, or to catch a car early, I guess."

Q. How fast was he going? A.—Well, he was going faster than I had ever seen him go before.

"I made the remark as a sort of joke," said the wasse." and was he going that it." A press despatch from London announces the eath of the African worker, E. J. Glave, at Matadi, ninety miles from the mouth of the Mr. Glave was sent to Africa two years ago by the Century Magazine. He had crossed the African continent by way of the Zambesi and Congo, exploring the country, studying the natives, and ascertaining such facts as he could about the slave trade.

The latest information that the Century had received from him was contained in a letter inted at Matadi on April 25. He had then com-pleted his journey, and announced that he would

received from him was contained in a letter dated at Matadi on April 25. He had then completed his journey, and announced that he would return home by the next steamer, which was expected to sail about two weeks later. It must have been this bout, one of the Belgian steamers, that brought the news of his death.

Tresident Scott of the tentury sent a cable gram yesterialy to the London agents of the tenture, asking them to investigate the report of Mr. Glave's death.

The following answer was received:
"Details Glave's death meagre, Reached Matadi May "Arranged sail steamer Commessie, but taken ill. Pied at Matahi Mission, May 12. All papers custedly Mission officials."

President Scott said that as the explorer had no intimate friend with him it was probable that detailed information of his death would be sent by the mails, which have not yet arrived.

Mr. Galve was only a little more than thirty years old, but he had been very successful in African work. He was one of Stanley's trusted aides which he was founding his stations on the Congo, and was also a member of the Sanford exploring party. He had also made two exploring trips to Alaska. His success in Africa was said to be largely due to he fearlessness and his ability to control the blacks.

Obituary Notes.

Oblinary Notes.

Benjamin M. Post, who supervised the construction of the ninety-day gumboats built for the Government by the Allaire Iron Works of New York during thewar, and was the engineer of the Atalanta when it carried Jay Gould and his family around the world in 1884, died in Passaic yesterday morning of cancer of the atomach. He was 58 years old. He was regarded as one of the best marine engineers in the country.

George C. Schwacofer, an old resident of

the country.

George C. Schwacofer, an old resident of Brooklyn, and for twenty-five years superintendent of the receiving department of the Adams Express tempany on Breadway, this city, died on Tuesday at his home. 53% Howning street. He was 60 years old. Mr. Schwacofer was once Secretary of the old Stenington Bailway Company. He left a widow and daughter.

Robert Lea, a veteran steamboat engine builder and founder, died on Tuesday in Alle-gleney, Pa., aged 80 years, Flags were put at half mast on all the boats in Pittsburgh harbor

Says She Was Insune When He Murried

Her. Edwin R. Leavitt, a lawyer of this city, is suing in the Supreme Court to have his marriage annulled on the ground that his wife, Rarbara, was insane at the time of her marriage, and that the fact was fraudulently kent from him. A motion for allmony and counsel fee, which was to have been argued in the Scoreme Court. Brooklyn, yesterday, was adjourned.

A New Materatty Hospital. Plans were filed yesterday with the Building Department for a new six-story maternity hospital building, to be exceeded at Austersiam avenue and Fifty-ninth street, by William Sloane of 642 Fifth avenue, at a cost of \$150,000.

Indigestion. Jaundice, PILL

Dizziness, Heartburn. Constipation, Headache, Nausea. Do not gripe or cause pain. Efficient, Harmless, Reliable 25c. per box. Be Sure to Cet Hood's.

Billousness.

M'LAUGHLIN GETS A STAY.

SENTENCED TO SING SING FOR TWO YEARS AND SIX MONTHS.

Juntlee Coyner Will Hear an Appeal for a Certificate of Boubt-Justice Barrett Refuses the Prisoner's Choice of Prisons The Sentence Removes McLaughlin From His Post in the Police Bepartment,

Ex-Police Inspector William W. McLaughlin, convicted June 8 of extortion, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to two years and six months in Sing Sing. Justice Barrett granted the prisoner a week's

time in which to settle some personal affairs and take leave of his family. Meanwhile Mr. Edward McCall of McLaughlin's counsel was in readiness at Newburgh to endeavor to still further postpone the execution of the sentence. Lawyer McCall obtained from Justice Gaynor an order requiring the District Attorney to show cause, on Saturday next, why Mc-Laughlin should not be granted a certificate of reasonable doubt as to whether the judgment should stand. Meanwhile the ex-Inspector will ermain in the Tombe

McLaughlin received his sentence without the slightest betrayal of emotion; and while Justice Barrett was pronouncing judgment the man who in his career of twenty-seven years had risen from the lowest to almost the highest position upon the police force, stood erect, with jaws firmly set and gazed squarely at Justice Rarrett.

The court room was thronged when Justice Harrett took his seat on the bench at 10:15 o'clock. McLaughlin was surrounded by a few intimate friends and by Messrs, James, Elkus, and Friend of his counsel. District Attorney Fellows promptly moved for judgment, and, when McLaughlin had been called before the bar, Col. James, who displayed more emotion than the prisoner, addressed the Court: "Before your Honor proceeds to pass sentence

upon the defendant," said he, "I wish to say a few words in his behalf. He was born in the city of New York forty-nine years ago. At the age of 21 he entered into the employ of the city s a police patrolman. From that time to this his life has been an open book. He has been widely known, and by those who knew him best most highly respected as a citizen and cherished and honored as a faithful friend. He has risen in twenty-seven years from the lowest grade to the high rank of Inspector of Police, and as an Inspector he was placed in charge of the most responsible department the D-tective Bureau. How efficiently he has discharged his duties the records of the Police Department will show. He is the father of a family of children, the husband of a cherished wife, and he is held to-day in the hearts of his family as one most worthy of their love. In the course of his career on the police force he has been twice concrating mentioned for efficient service—an honor that has never been conferred more than twice upon any other member of the force. He has detected many horrible crimes and secured the well-merited punishment of the guilty; he has saved lives and relieved distress in hundreds of cases, but to-day he stands before this bar awaiting punishment for the crime of extortion.

"I need hardly call the attention of the Court to the so-culled great reform movement which has prevailed in this city. It always happens in such movements that some one must suffer, be the greater or the lesser offender. In asking that justice be tempered with mercy in this case, I know that I only ask what your Honor's sense of fitness already prompts you to great." in the hearts of his family as one most worthy

this case, I know that I only ask what your Honor's sense of fitness already prompts you to grant."

In pronouncing sentence Justice Barrett said: "I shall not at this time add to the weight of your humiliation by a single harsh expression. In truth, I have nothing in my heart but regret for a wrecked life. In considering what punishment would be adequate to the due explation of your offence I have sought—and sought willingly all reasonable grounds for the exercise of ciemency. I realize that your convictic carries with it to an unusual degrees its own punishment. I recognize also that in your case a just verdiet was perhaps of greater consequence than any individual penalty. For such a verdict tends to fortify and uphold public faith in the efficiency of the law, even when dealing with great and all-pervas my influences. "Then, too, the sentence which I feel bound to impose will carry with it the forfeiture of a great and honorable office, which you have gained by twenty-five years of undoubtedly valuable service in vasious phases of duty. I would that I might alter this sentence with regard to the place of imprisonment, as I have been enneally requested to do and as I have wished todd. But I cannot bring myself to permit any possible doubt as to your future official status as an inspector of Police. Such a doubt would be a grave public scandal. In all other respects, though not overlooking the abuse of the power intrusted to you by the people. I shall accede to the request for clemency, and grant it in do and even full measure. If I er., it will be in that direction.

"The judgment of the Court is that you be

direction.

"The judgment of the Court is that von be imprisoned in the State prison for the period of imprisoned in the State prison for the period of two years and six months.

"Your Honor, we would like to have a sus-pension of the execution of judgment for one week to enable the defendant to settle his affairs and take leave of his family," raid Col., James.

"Granted," replied Justice Barrett.

Meliaughlin then left the court room with

and take leave of his family," said Col. James. "Granted." replied Justice Barrett.

Meliaughlin then left the court room with Prison Guard Keily and was taken back to his cell in the Tombs.

The Police Commissioners, at their executive session on Tuesday evening, rescinded their resolution dismissing McLaughlin and reinstated bim. This, in the opinion of Justice Barrett, did not overcome the illegality of the dismissal, and he sentenced McLaughlin to Sing Sing because that ipso facto severed his connection with the department.

In granting the order for an intermediate stay, Justice Gaynor handed down the following memorandum:

"The statute formerly was that a person convicted of a felony could apply in turn to every Justice of the Supreme Court in the State for a stay pending appeal. Now experience has shown that procedure to be capable of such annovance and abuse, especially in the Mckane case, that the statute was so amended that application for a stay could be made only to one Justice, and then only upon notice, his decision to be final.

This detendant, having the right to apply to any Supreme Court Justice in the State by the terms of the statute, I do not understand that I have any right to refuse to hear it; I therefore grant the order to show cause. But if I shall be detained here at Newburgh longer than this week, the hearing will have to be here."

It will be remembered that Justice Gaynor ranted the stay under which ex-Cant. Stephenson is now out on ball. Lawyer House said yesterday that if a certificate of reasonable doubt was not issued by Justice Gaynor after the argument next Saturday, the detendant could apply to the General Term of the Supreme Court, and if unsuccessful there might apply to one of the Justices of the Court of Appeals for a stay pending appeal.

REWARDS FOR BRAVE POLICE. Medals and Praise and Perhaps Promotion for Some of Them.

The reform Police Commissioners are going o make the manner in which the Excise are enforced one of the methods by which they will test the quality of police work. President Roosevelt called upon Acting Chief of Police onlin at the latter's office yesterday morning, and asked that the Inspectors be instructed to report to him how the Excise law is being enforced in the various precincts. He said that he was pleased in a general way with what had been done, but that the work was very uneven When he gets a report in detail showing which of the precinct commanders have done good work and which have not, those who have been

lax will hear from the Board. When the Board met vesterday the report re-garding the manner in which Patrolman Thomas Enright of the East Sixty-seventh street staas Enright of the East Sixty-seventh street station had saved the life of Alice O'Neil of \$35
East Seventy-first street on June 9 was taken
up. Alice tried to drown herself at the foot of
East Sixty-first street, and Enright jumped into
the water and rescued her. The Board voted
that he receive a menal and a testimonial.

They also received statements regarding
Roundsman Michael Corman of the steambout
squad, who saved a man's life at the fastery
last week; of Parrolman Patrick Duggan of the
East Fifty-first sired station, who jumped into
the Park avenue tunnel after a burglar; of Detective John Medinniss, who stopped a runaway at Tenth street and Broadway at the risk
of his life, and a report regarding Patrolman
Whitam Heyer's fout in stopping a runaway at
Kingsbeidge on May 20.

"I have had Gorman and Duggan before me,"
raid President Roosevelt. "They represent two
classes of courage which we want to encourage—
that displayed in saving lives and that displayed
in arresting criminals."

If they came out that Roundsman Gorman has
saved altogether twenty-five persons; that he
has received life-saving medals twice by acts
of Congress, and that he already has the police
medial. Both of these cases were referred to
Chief Conlin for a full report, as was also that
of Beteritive Meditinniss.

"This report with reference to patrolman
Whitam Heyer turns out as I expected," said
Mr. Roosevelt. "The patrolman deserves all
the honor, and the Roundsman and nothing to
do with it. Heyer's act was not brave, it was
herole."

It was ordered that an honorable mention be tion had saved the life of Alice O'Neil of 435

legals. It was ordered that an honorable mention be made a part of Heyer's record. In the original police report of the case the honora were divided.



Come in to-day, pick out your vacation suit, let us alter it if necessary; then buy it when you want it? No bother and uncertainty when you're in a hurry.

Norse, cheviot, worsted, homespun, \$13 to \$29. Straw hats \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.50, \$3. Tan shors \$1 and \$2.50. Negliges shirts \$1.50, \$9, and \$2.50. Bathing suits (Jersey) \$2.50, \$3.75, \$5, \$6.50.

Money back if you want it. ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE Prince.

between Heyer and Roundsman Pepper. Mr. Roosevelt hid heard something of the case, and he sent the report back and insisted upon one which told the story in detail.

Acting Chief Coulds sent in favorable reports regarding the following Sergeants who have applied for promotion to capitaincies: Thomas McCormack of Old slip, Henry K. Woodruff and Thomas K. Mannion of Mulberry street, William T.Roffey of West Twentieth street, Malter Norris of West Twentieth street, Joseph Utchisgan and Henry Steinkamp of East Thirty-first street, Richard Waish of East 104th street, William Belancy of East 120th street, and James S. Cooper of Tremont.

It was announced by President Roosevelt that a final day would be fixed next week for the physical examinations of candidates for the police force who had applied before May 10, and that any of these who did not show up upon that

CAPT. EAKINS LOSES.

The Court Refuses to Order the Police Board to Retire Him.

The application of Police Captain Joseph B. Eakins to compel the Police Commissioners to retire him has been denied by Judge Bischoff of the Court of Common Pleas. He contended that he was not legally under charges when he applied for retirement on May 18, and that the Commissioners were compelled under the recent Bi-partisan Police bill to retire him. It appeared that the Parkhurst society had sent letter to the Police Commissioners on May 13 complaining that Eakins had not suppressed disorderly houses in his precinct, but the charges were not formulated and filed until ten days after his application for retirement.

"The question presented is," said the Judge, "did this complaint, made by the Society for the Prevention of Crime, constitute a pending charge within the meaning of the act? The courts, in their construction of a statute, are to observe the rule that words in a statute intended for the people should be understood in a popular sense; that words are not to receive the narrowest interpretation, even in a penal statute; that where words have two significations the popular one should have preference; that common or popular words are to be interpreted in a popular sense; that a strict and literal interpretation is not always to be adhered to, and where a case is brought within the intention of the makers of the statute it is within the statute, though by a technical interpretation it is not within the letter; also that the words of a statute, if of common use, are to be taken in their natural, plain, obvious, and ordinary signification.

"In realization of the fact that the Legislature's obvious intent was to make the retirement of a worthy officer, and such officer alone, mandatory upon the Beard of Folice, where he fore discretion existed, I proceed to apply the rules noted.

"The words 'charge' and 'pending' are indeed susceptible of two interpretations, the legal and technical or the popular and literal. To courts, in their construction of a statute, are to

"The words 'charge' and 'pending' are indeed susceptible of two interpretations, the legal
and technical or the popular and liberal. To
the lawyer's mind a charge would intend an
accusation as to which formal notice was
brought to the accused, and so, too, 'pending'
would suggest the state of an undetermined
proceeding after such notice had been given to
the party proceeded against. But in the popular
sense charge and accusation are practical y
synonymous, and the word 'pending,' if we
have recourse either to the vernacular or to the
derivation of the term, means 'hanging.' Certainiy accusations made to and entertained by
the body having jurisdiction to act upon and investigate them are charges hanging over or
pending in the popular sense, it results that

POLICE INDICTMENTS STAND

Justice Barrett Dismisses Those Against

Justice Barrett announced in the Over and Terminer yesterday, with regard to the motion lows for the dismissal of the indictments against Police Captains Doherty and Donohue, and the former Park Commissioners:

"I have considered the motion to quash the indictments against Capts, Doherty and Donohue, and have consulted with Justice Ingraham, before whom Doherty was tried, and have made up my mind that it would be inexpedient to dismiss these indictments at present. It does not follow merely because it seems improbably that the prosecution would not be successful that the indictments should be dismissed. I have decided that it will be better to postpone action on these until the next term of Oyer and Ter-miner. In regard to the indictments against the Park Commissioners, they are on a different basis."

basis."

Justice Barrett asked the District Attorner if he had endorsed his reasons for the dismissal of the indictments against the Park Commissioners, which indictments were obtained for an alleged misuse of the million-dollar appropriation for the relief of the unemployed during the winter of 1803-04. Later Justice Barrett dismissed these indictments with this and assets. ter of 1833-04. Later Justice Marrett dismissed these indictments with this endorsement:

"Upon the application of the District Attorney, and upon his recommendation endorsed hereon, and after considering chapter 980 of the laws of 1895 legalizing and confirming the acts upon which this indictment is founded.

"Ordered, that this action and indictment be and hereby are dismissed."
Capt. Doherty was indicted and tried on the evidence of Mrs. Thurow. The jury disagreed, standing nine to three for acquittal. Capt. Donhue was indicted on the evidence of Jared Flagg, Jr.

POLICE ACCUSERS GONE.

The Original Accusers of Bowns, Larkin and Kenny Can't Re Found

Roundsman Michael A. Downs of the West Forty-seventh street station and Patrolmen Kerin J. Larkin of East Fifty-first street and John Kenny of the East Eighty-eighth street stations were placed on trial before Commis-sioner Roosevelt yesterday afternoon on charges of alleged blackmail. These are the policemer who were accused of levying blackmail on east

who were accused of levying blackmail on east side nush-cart peddlers. All three have been under suspension for some time. There were nearly fifty witnesses for the defence. Many of them were police officers.

The accused men were all attached to the belancey street station at the time the charges were made. The only witnesses who appeared against them were two push-cart heddlers, named israel kajinski of at Hesser street and Moritz Schlekman of 1s Ludiov street. Insulaski swore that he paid money to Roundsman Downs and Officer Larkin, but he was unable to fix the time of the alleged payments. He could not tell the month or year. Schlekman said he paid a dollar a week for protection to another peddler named Joe Goldstein, Goldstein and another neddler named Hyman Goldberg made charges against the three officers more than a year upo, but they cannot be found now.

It is not likely that anything morefwill come.

now.

It is not likely that anything moref will come of it. Superintendent Byrnes made the charges in January of last year. Ourside of these complaints the accused men have good records. All three are under indictment.



THE ROUNDSMAN SLEPT.

NOT LOOKING FOR THE INSPECTOR AT 3 A. M.

One Policemon Found Sitting on a Stoop and Another Not Found at All-A Few Results of an Unscasonable Inspection of Jersey City's Greenville District.

The example set by President Roosevelt recently in making a night tour of several police precincts in this city was followed in a much modified form yesterday morning by Inspector Lange of the Jersey City Police Department. The Inspector went to the Ocean avenue sta-

tion, in the Greenville part of the city, at about 3 o'clock. He found everything quiet there, so quiet, in fact, that the noise of his own footsteps startled him, although it didn't startle any-brdy else. There was nobody behind the desk. The Inspector waited a few minutes and then walked into a room reserved for the use of the Sergeants and roundsmen. There, sitting in chair, with his feet higher than his head, was Roundsman Engels, sound asleep. The Inspec tor shook him. "Yes, it's all right," mumbled the roundsman;

"go on back. But why don't you work Bayonne for a while? You've slept here every night for a month."

"Is that so?" asked the Inspector, as he gave his subordinate another shake. "It won't be soon again that you will be sleeping here." Houndsman Engels woke up with a jump. He

saluted the Inspector and asked what he could do for him. Inspector Lange asked the rounds-

do for him. Inspector and asked what he could do for him. Inspector Lange asked the roundsman what he meant by sleeping when he should be on duty. The roundsman said he wasn't askeep. He said he had just entered the round to sit down for a moment and had closed his eyes to shield them from the light.

"All right," said the Inspector: "Pil ask the Chief to send you to an oculist in the morning." Then he left the station. A short drive brought him to the junction of Fulton and Juckson avenues. There he found Policeman Andrew Miller seated on the steps in front of Rurade's grocery. The inspector thinks he was askeep, but he answered at once when spoken to. This post next to Miller's should have been patrolled by Policeman Mullins. Inspector Lange went over the entire beat, but the policeman was nowhere to be found.

When Capt. Nugent visited Headquarters yesterday morning he received notice that Roundsman Engels had been suspended from duty and that his pay had been suspended from duty and that his pay had been suspended from duty and that his pay had been suspended. The cases of Miller and Mullins will be acted on at the next meeting of the Police Commissioners. Inspector Lange said last evening that he had done nothing unusual. He denied that he was following President Roosevelt's example. He said he did the same thing when Mr. Roosevelt would be looking for another job.

KILLED HIMSELF WITH GAS.

George Caldwell's Inheritance Was Spent and He Couldn't Get Work.

George Caldwell was the son of A. M. Caldwell, the truss manufacturer, whose place of business was under the Astor House. When the elder Caldwell died, fifteen years ago, he left of the strangers got off. Mr. Kerngood conhis son \$5,000. George Caldwell had always been wild, and his small fortune was soon spent. He became a hotel clerk, and afterward he was head clerk at the Tuxedo Club. His friends say that he lost his place through drink. Recently he had been boarding at 76 West Twelfth street On Tuesday he seemed to be in good spirits When he came home that evening the rest of the boarders were in bed and no one heard him enter the house.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Doyle.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Doyle, the landlady, detected a strong odor of gas, which she traced to Caldwell's room.

When the door was forced open Caldwell was found dead in the bed. The gas was turned on, and the cracks in the door and window were stuffed with paper. On the table were two letters, one of which was addressed to "My Brother." E. S. Caldwell, 111 Broadway, and the other to "My Cousin," T. C. Caldwell of 405 West Twenty-third street. From the papers in his pocket it was ascertained that he had been trying unsuccessfully to obtain employment, and that poverty threatened him.

A TOUNG BAKER TRIES SUICIDE. Makes Arrangements for His Paneral Be-fore Shooting Himself,

Henry Daubenschmidt, an employee of Englehardt's bakery at 1,462 Second avenue, shot himsel, in the head early yesterday. He will probably die. Daubenschmidt is 21 years old and carrie to this country from Germany a few years ago. He has been in Engishardt's employ as a baker about two years. No reason is known for his attempt at self-destruction. He was at work in the bake shop all Monday night, and finished between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning. He shot himself a few minutes later. Before shooting himself Daubenschmidt wrote the following on a slate in his room:

the following on a state in the control of the following on a state in the following in the following the following the following the following the following the following to me. My cousin is following to me. My cousin is Henry Wilshoffer, 66 Freeman street, Greenpoint, Twenty-third Street Ferry, "Henry Daubenschmidt,"

Baker Englehardt said that he knew of no reason why Daubenschmidt should shoot himself. So far as he knew, the young man had no troubles of any kind. The young baker is in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Tried to Poison Himself with Paris Green Jesse Crone, the son of Robert Crone, who lives at 164 North Pearl street, Albany, came to New York Monday night in search of employ ment. He is a paper hanger and had worked a that business in Albany for several years. He had but little money when he came to this city had but little money when he came to this city, and his small store was quickly spent. He tried in vain to get work, and yesterday afternoon he made up his mind that life was not worth living. With the last of his money he bought a quantity of Paris green, and, sitting down on the curb in front of 310 Lexisgton avenue, he swallowed a large dose of the poison. A crowd gathered around him, and a policeman of the East Thirty-fifth street station summoned an ambulance, which conveyed him a prisoner to Hellevue Hospital. He took so much of the poison that it acted as an emetic, which probably saved his life.

Drowned Himself in Cassadega Lake

DUNKIRK, June 19 .- C. F. Phelps, agent of the Columbia Novelty Company of Northeast, Pa. committed suicide by drowning in Cassadega Lake this morning. He came on Monday to Cassadega from Buffalo. He was despondent Cassadega from Buffalo. He was despondent from ill health, and yesterday inquired where was the deepest part of the lake, and remarked that he would be better off there. At half past 40 clock this morning he was seen in a boat at the deepest part of the lake, and five minutes later his boat was seen drifting empty. His body was recovered. A heavy piece of railroad iron was attached to his neck by a strap from his valise, and in his pocket was a package of Paris green. He was about fifty years old. He has a brother in Oil City and a sister in Eric, who have been notified.

A Septungenarian Snielde,

Henry B. Mehrons, a German farmer, 78 years of age, who lived at 118 Sixth street, Unionport. of age, who lived at 118 Sixth street, Unlongort, poisoned himself with Paris green yesterday marning. Its died in the afternoon.

This is the first suicide in the new annexed district since the New York police have been in charge. A city Coroner was notified. It is expected that there will be two Coroners at the inquest, as it is thought that the Westchester Coroner will insist on seeing the body.

Leaped from a Ferryboat.

While the ferry boat Dakota of the Grand street line was on her way to Brooklyn at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man who had bee standing at the forward end of the boat walked to the side and leaved overboard. No one knew who he was, and when the boat returned to New York and the one was reported to the Delancey street police, they were unable to obtain a de-scription of him.

Tried to Asphysiate Himself.

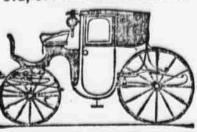
John Meyer, a house painter, who had been employed in the Errant Park Hotel at 6:0 employed in the Fright Park Hotel at 6.0 Sixth avenue for the past three years, tried to asphysiate himself when he went to bed on Tuesday night. He was unconscious when his room was entered early yesterday. He was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was taki he would recover.

thught a Mad Bog by the Throat. GREENPORT, L. I., June 15. - While an Indian

medicine doctor and an expert tooth puller wan giving an exhibition on Bay avenue this even-ing before several hundred men, women, and children, a cry of mad dog was raised. water spaniel belonging to George Reeve was leaping about, framing at the mouth and snapping right and left. The crowd disappeared with a right. The dog made for the groscop store of John Fish on Main street and limited through the open door, followed by Pave Harmor, a blacksmith. Raynor seized the spaniel by the throat, John freehreng dashed a pail of water on it, and the two then threw it isto a back room and lecked the door. What will be done with the dog has not been decided. water spaniel belonging to George Reeve was

Morses, Carringes, &c.

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ELEGANT CARRIAGES For Town and Country.

Our productions this spring are of every variety of Design, Color, and Weight, and at the lowest prices for highest grade of workmanship and materials. Medium-priced goods, only differing in

elaborateness of finish, in equal variety and fully warranted. All intending purchasers should inspect our unrivalled stock.

FOUND IN NIAGARA RIVER.

A Body Supposed to Be That of J. S. Kern good, the Missing New York Salesman, ROCHESTER, June 19, -- At Lewiston this morning the body of an unknown man was found floating in the Niagara River opposite the steamboat dock by George Lounsdale, a boatman. The body had evidently been in the wa-

ter for some time. The face had been torn away, the hair fallen off, and the remains were entirely nude, with the exception of a shirt band, on which was deciphered the name of "Kerngood." The body, which was badly decomposed, was five feet eight to ten inches in height, and weighed about 130

It is thought from the above description that the body is that of Jacob S. Kerngood, who so mysteriously disappeared from a sleeping caron Nov. 10, 1804. Mr. Kerngood, who was a clothing salesman from New York, took passage at Chicago on Nov. 9 on the Michigan Central Railroad for New York. He took the sleeping car Harlan. Soon after leav-ing Chicago the porter noticed Mr. Kerngo d talking pleasantly with two gentlemen, who had

also got on the car at Chicago.

When the train reached Jackson, Mich., one tinued to chat with the other until the passengers began to retire to their berths. Mr. Kern-good was observed to retire at the same time. This is the last time that the porter remem-bered to have seen him. The train was a fiver and stopped only at Buffalo, Rochester, and

and stopped only at Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse.

Just before the train reached Syracuse the porter drew back the curtain to Kerngood's berth and found it empty. A search was made throughout the train, but the missing man was nowhere to be found.

His baggage, coat, shoes, umbreila, and derby hat were in the car, indicating that he must have left the train in his travelling cap and slippers. The stranger with whom he had been talking was closely questioned, but he answered all questions with the utmost unconcern, and all suspicions were quickly allayed. The stranger remained on the train until they reached New York, when he was quickly lost sight of in the crowd.

reached New York, when he was quickly lost sight of in the crowd.

Mose Kerngood of Saginaw, Mich., the brother of the missing man, and Ira D. Schoen of New York, his nephew, made every effort to find some trace of the body. They offered large rewards for its recovery, and had searching parties make a thorough search all along the line from Detroit to Syrecase.

An especially thorough search was made at the time of that portion of the line which passes through the Monteyuma Marshes near Syracuse. The relatives of the missing man in this city believe the body to be his.

Local Business Troubles.

Martin and Julius Frank, composing the firm of Martin Frank & Co., manufacturers of jewelry at 49 Maiden lane, made an assignment yesterday to Siegfried Frank, giving preferences to Samuel & Max Grumbacher of Trenton for \$4,750 and to the National Butchers and Drovers' Bank for \$550. The trade estimates the firm's Habilities at about \$15,000.

The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for \$10,130 against Augustus E. Kissam of 536 to 540 West Fourteenth street in favor of Stout stock operations from May 29, 1892, to June 5, 1894. & Thaver, stock brokers, for balance due on

1894.
David R. Sickels, receiver of the Harlem River Bank, resterday entered a judgment for \$47,631 against Bernard S. Levy, builder, of 121 West Seventy-eighth street, the amount due on four of his notes which were discounted by the bank. Mr. Levy has been in business many years and has built many houses on the west side.

Deputy Shoriff Mulvany has received an attachment for \$1.528 against Simpson & Moore, manufacturers of cotton and woollen goods at Philadelphia, in favor of William D. Olier & Co. It was served on a commission merchant

It was served on a commission merchant here.
Judgment for \$7.685 was entered yesterday against George W. Brush of 14 and 10 Park place in favor of Charles W. Nash on three promissory notes.

Brooklyn City Railroad's Dividend Day.

Stockholders of the Brooklyn City Railroad received notice yesterday that hereafter the dividends on the stock would be paid on Jan. 15, April 15, July 15, and Oct. 15, instead of on the first of each month. The change of date, it is said, will give the company a date, it is said, will give the company a year and fifteen days in which to pay it dividends of \$1,200,000 for the year 1805, by which it saves its dividend for the fifteen day, or \$50,000. Some of the stockholders assett that the directors had no right to make the change, as the date is fixed by the by-laws, which cannot be amended except by a vote of the stockholders.



every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, runt the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time. Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enticle blood, dispels aches and pains, melanand nervousness, brings refreshing sl and restores health and strength. It

powerful general, as well as aftering, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Mrs. Anna Ulrich, of Elm Creek, Burnel



Mus. Unrich. ever since—that was two years and a ha

A book of 168 pages on "Women and It Diseases" mailed tested, on receipt of cents in stamps for postage. Addition World's Dissensany Mentical Associa TION, 663 Main Street, Buttalo, N. V.